FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE TREASURY VERSUS THE CLIQUES.

Becretary Boutwell Sells Five Millions of Gold and Buys Five Millions of Bonds.

DISPROPORTIONATE RESULTS.

Gold Falls Only One and a Half Per Cent.

Money Opens at 8 Per Cent, Rises to 52 Per Cent and Closes at 22 1-2 Per Cent.

Contribution of Ten Millions to the Reserve of the Banks.

The Full Effect of the Government Relief Not Felt Yesterday.

Only Six Hundred Thousand Dollars Disbursed from the Sub-Treasury.

The Tight-Money Clique Play the Frenchman's Flea.

OUT OF THE MARKET LAST WEEK

The Brobdingnag Foot of Uncle Sam Falls on Vacant Ground.

The Liliputian "Bears" the Only Victims.

Grumbling at the Favors Shown the "Administration Clique."

RAPID RISE IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Active Advance in Pacific Mail and Western Union Telegraph.

On 'Change to-day cotton was quiet and easy for "spot" and active, but lower for "future." Flour was irregular, being easier for some descriptions. Wheat was firmer, while corn was a shade easier. COMPARISON OF THE IMPORTS.

The following shows the imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week end-ing October 7, and since the beginning of the year:-Dry goods..... \$2,871,801 \$2,679,566 \$2,108,985 General mdse... 4,186,277 4,353,822 6,535,253

Total for week. \$7,058,078 \$7,033,388 \$8,644,238 Prev. reported.. 224,450,544 293,312,430 334,579,173 Since Jan. 1... \$231,508,622 \$300,345,818 \$343,223,411 The Wall street markets were excited and feversh all day in consequence of the sudden

INTERVENTION OF THE TREASURY Department to relieve the money market. It will be remembered that a number of rumors of in-Saturday afternoon in the street, and among them one that the government contemplated transferring ten millions of dollars to the designated national bank depositories of the United States in this city, and thus fortifying the reserves of the banks sufficiently to enable a dissolution of the stringency in the money market, The law preventing the making of deposits in national banks in places where there are Sub-Treasuries was urged as an obstacle to this plan; but it seems that the law does not prevent the government itself from placing the moneys of the Treasury

THE BULLETIN AT THE SUB-TREASURY gave definite form at length to these various rumors and verified the more specific report that the government intended to ease the market by the disbursement of ten millions of dollars, which it will be seen, further on, has been the result of to-day's doings at the Sub-Treasury. The notice on the bulletin was as follows :-

in the national banks, and is intended as a re

straint only upon government officials receiving money in localities where Sub-Treasuries are estab-

United States Sub-Treasury, New York, Oct. 7, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, bids for \$5,000,000, gold, and offers for \$5,000,000, bonds, will be received at this office up to twelve o'clock noon to-day, when the bids and offers will be opened and awards made. The rules governing the usual weekly sales and purchases will be observed in the sales and purchases to-day.

THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
United States Assistant Treasurer.

At the bour of noon, when the bids and offers

At the hour of noon, when the bids and offers

of the invitation to sell bonds and buy gold was

found to be as follows:—
The bids for gold called for the extraordinary total of \$17,679,000, and the prices offered ranged from 111 to 113.05. The offerings of bonds amounted to \$7,054,400, at

prices ranging, ex interest, from 112.74 to 115. The awards were made as follows:-\$5,000,000 of gold at 113.95 a 112.74, and \$5,000,000 of bonds at

In buying the bonds the Sub-Treasury

PAID OUT GREENBACKS, or will pay out that kind of currency, the amount of bonds sent in up to the close of business having been only half a million. On the other hand, the Sub-Treasury will accept in payment of the gold sold to-day certificates of deposit in the four designated government depositories in Fourth National Bank for the lower part of the city. and the Central National Bank and the Second National Bank for the district above Canal street. Up to the close of business this evening the buyers of the gold had taken out only one hundred thousand

on the part of the Treasury officials, the pro-pramme carried out to-day has been an eminent success and looks as if it had been suggested by parties intimately acquainted with the banking the transaction shall have been completed, as it soubtless will be at an early hour to-morrow, the

millions of gold to the resources of the banks. But the plan adopted and pursued gives the banks the full benefit both of the five millions of gold and of the currency disbursed in purchase of the five millions of five-twenties. In other words, the capacity of the banks to accommodate borrowers is enlarged to the extent of nearly forty millions of dollars, the addition of over ten millions to their legal reserve enabling them to give credit on their books to nearly four times the latter amount. Of course, every broker and speculator who read the papers this morning came flying down to the street, and

THE OPENING OF THE BOARDS witnessed scenes of unusual excitement. The "bear' clique, whose good luck seems not to have entirely abandoned them, happened to have largely closed their short interest in the stock market toward the close of last week, so that the first balloon-like rise of prices this forenoon caused them less loss than it would had they not taken time so promptly by the forelock when their spies brought word last week of the coup d'état preparing at Washington. As for their interest in the gold market, that, too, is believed to have been greatly diminished, the rise to 1151 on Thursday last having been a feint under which they sold pretty nearly all their holdings of the precious metal. Still there were

"BEARS" ENOUGH among the outsiders, and these luckless speculators nervously ordered the covering of their "short" contracts, the purchases for their account causing a rapid upward turn in the very first half hour of business. Indeed, a new level of prices was established from the beginning of business, almost everything starting of about a half per cent over the closing figures of Saturday afternoon. The advance brought out sales, and many conservative people were found at the same time who began to condemn the interference of the government as very ill-advised and as sure to bring about reaction against its well-meant purpose, as did the pardon

of Yerkes against THE CHANCES OF HARTRANPT. Indeed, the unfairness of the government in aiding one side or the other of the speculators obscured the honest intentions of Mr. Boutwell in coming to the relief of the merchants and business men of the city, especially as it was known that the step taken to-day was advised by a clique of men operating for a rise in stocks and a fall in gold, to whom its adoption must have been known on Saturday when they bought stocks and sold gold to an extent which could have been predicated only upon a certain foreknowledge of the operations of the Treasury Department to-day. It will have been

A MISTAKEN POLICY should the wilful interference of Mr. Boutwell in behalf of one set of speculators injure the cause of the administration between this date and November 6. As for Pennsylvania, it is too late to enter the canvass there unless with the first flush of its apparent breaking up of the monetary stringency in Wall street. The reaction from it later on will be more or less, according as the result shall justify it with the public generally. Should easy money come of it, which many doubt, the relief will cause forgetfulness of the stringency and

THE PUBLIC WILL CONDEMN in their ease and leisure what they thought perfectly proper in their time of hardship and distress. On the other hand, should money pursue the tenor of its way and continue stringent the administration would be laughed at for their puny efforts to sway with a few millions of dollars the course of the millions and millions of dollars which constitute the capital of the enormous enterprise and industry so energetically active at this season of the year. So far as the money market was concerned to-day there was little abatement of the distress, although we must make allowance for the fact that only six hundred thousand dollars of

THE TEN MILLIONS found its way into the street this afternoon in time to help the money market. The fair test of the dis-bursement will be had to-morrow, or ought to be. The rate on call opened at 7 per cent, gold, equivalent to about 8 per cent per annum, the first lend-ers being parties who anticipated too enthusiastically the effect of the Treasury operation. From this figure there was a gradual advance to 1/4 per cent and interest, equivalent to 52 per cent per annum, which was the rate at three o'clock. In the later dealings there was a relaxation to 1-32 per cent, the fair average of the day's business having been 1-16 per cent, equivalent to

2234 PER CENT PER ANNUM. There was at the same time a more active inquiry for mercantile paper, but the best names were not negotiable at better than 1 per cent a month discount. With the help afforded to the banks today there is, however, a strong probability that a good deal of paper can be placed at bank which has been seeking negotiation in the street, so that the mercantile interest is likely to experience much needed relief both up town and down town. seen in a remarkable advance in the foreign ex-changes consequent upon the fall in gold and the beitef that the gold clique have been broken up.

for the day has been % per cent-viz., from 107% to 108 for prime sixty day and 108% to 109% for sight bills on London, where the money market is, surthermore, reported quite active, with anticipations of a further advance on the Bank of England rate on Thursday next or sooner. The following were the closing quotations of foreign exchange:-Sterling, sixty days, commercial, 107% a 107%; do. good to prime bankers', 107% a 108; do., short sight, 109% a 109%; Paris, sixty days, 5.36% a tnaiers, 70½ a 71½; Antwerp, 5.32½ a 5.26½; Switzerland, 5.31¼ a 5.26¼; Hamburg, 35¾ a 35½; Amsterdam, 30 % a 40%; Frankfort, 40% a 41; Bremen,

were buoyant and higher under the removal from market of so large an amount as five millions of the five-twenties, an influence which more than counterbalanced the lower premium on gold and left prices at the close with an advance of 1/4 a 1/4 per cent on the final quotations of Saturday. The following were the last prices:-United States currency sixes, 111% a 111%; do. do., 1881, registered, 113% a 114; do. do., coupon, 115% a 116; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 112% a 112%; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115% a 115%; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115% a 115%; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115% a 115%; do. do., 1867, registered, January and July, 114% a 114%; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 114% a 114%; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114% a 114%; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114% a 114%; do. ten forties, registered, 107% a 168; do. do., coupon, 107% a 108; do. fives of 1881, registered, 110% a 111;

THE STATE BONDS were neglected in the excitement attending dealnoubtless will be at an early hour to-morrow, the banks will be richer in their reserves by the sum of fully ten and a haif millions of dollars, made up of the five millions of gold in one part and of the greenback equivalent of the five millions of bonds in the other. Before it was known that the Subtreasury would accept certificates of deposit in payment of the gold offered for sale, the calculation had been made that the Fortierication of Reserve would be only such as resulted from adding five would be only such as resulted from adding five

do. do., coupon, 110% a 111.

and October, 24 a 25; Arkansas sixes, funded, 48

PACIFIC MAIL AND WESTERN UNION were the conspicuous and strongest features of the stock market, the former rising to 78% and the lat-ter to 72%, and both holding to the close pretty nearly the whole of the day's improvement. The others won their advance early in the foren and thenceforward were less tenacious of their rise, the market toward midday settling back quite smartly from the first sharp advance and sympathizing afterward rather with the two features specified than improving from inherent firmness. Indeed, for the general market it was "a great cry and wool," the closing activity in money subduing the ardor of the "bulls," although it was too

TRY CONCLUSIONS with the "bears" until the whole ten millions of money had been disbursed from the Treasury. For the latter reason the morrow is likely to see a more tion in the stock market, if indeed there be any bears" left after the demonstration of the Treasury to fight the upward progress of prices. Meanting the Pennsylvania election will come in as an additional element to confuse the solution of the speculative problem, and barring that, the still later political contest in November. With these numerous influences the next month is destined to witness a lively time in Wall street. In contradistinction to the general tenor of prices to-day, ERIE WAS WEAK

and gradually went down as the others went up, experiencing for the day a decline of fully one per cent. Northwestern also "baulked," and after running along quite smoothly with the general list turned about and undld pretty nearly all the improvement it experienced in the early tidal wave that swept it up to 72. The earnings of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway for the month of September were, in 1872, \$356,232, and in 1871 \$321,352, an increase this year of \$34,880. The argument in the New Jersey Central Railroad, at Newark to-day, developed the fact that the contract of consolidation had not been recorded, as required by the statutes of New Jersey, and was, therefore, void. The New Jersey Central stockholders feel sanguine of winning their side, and the shares advanced to 103, while Lackswanna remained at 94 a 95.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

| Highest, | Lowest |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| New York Central 93% | 93 |
| Erie 4934 | 48 |
| Lake Shore 8834 | 873 |
| Wabash 6934 | 69 |
| Northwestern 72 | 703 |
| Northwestern preferred 86% | 861 |
| Rock Island (ex div.) | 106% |
| St. Paul 5434 | 54 |
| St. Paul preferred 74% | 745 |
| Ohio and Mississippi 43% | 431 |
| Union Pacific 3854 | 38 |
| C. C. and I. C 3434 | 34 |
| Western Union Telegraph 72% | 713 |
| Pacific Mail 78% | 763 |

\$18000 Tenn 6's, old. 40000 Tenn 6's, new. 5000 Tol, P&W Istm, ED
2001 Mor & ES 24 In ...
2000 T & W Ist, SLL div
6000 M & St P 7 "s, gold
2000 Of A St P 7 s, gold
2000 Of A I C Ist In.
6000 B, H & Eric Ist In.
6000 B, H & Eric Ist In.
6000 B C A I C Ist In.
600 B C A I C Ist In.

....be 100

100 M & S; F RR.
209 do bc
200 Mik S; P RR pf .
100 M & S; P RR pf .
100 do.
200 B; H & E R R bc.b3
100 do.
500 do.

\$4500 US 5-20, c, '67.... \$7000 do. 5600 US 5-20, c, '65, n...

12:15 and 2:15 P. M. 114% \$55000 US 5's, 10-40, r. 108 1144 \$000 US 5's, 10-40, c. 1073 1144 25000 US 6's, cur. 1114 114; 2000 US 8°s, cur 111; 12:30 P. M.—Before Call. 114; 100 sha Ls & M. S. S. 174; 200 Chie & N. W. RR. 70; 174; 200 Chie & N. W. Pref. 86; 1390 do 71; 200 Chie & N. W. Pref. 86; 174; 200 Ch. R. R. R. 106; 174; 200 Ch. R. R. 106; 200 Ch. 1

CANW RR.be.bs Chie & N W pref... 100 do be 106 300 C & R I RR 106 300 do be 106 500 do be 106 65 D, Lack & W RR 95 300 do 94 2:30 to 4 P. M. 100 C & N W RR.
200 do.
160 do.
160 de.
100 de.
201 do.
202 do.
203 do.
200 do.
200 do.
200 do.
200 do.
200 do. 100 Tol, W & W RR. 50 CLOSING PRICES-4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union. 72½ a 72½ Lake Shore... 87½ a 87% Quicksilver... 43½ a 44 Union Pacific. 38½ a 58% Quicksilver pf. 54½ a 55 Northwest n... 71 a 71½ Panama... 143 a 143½ Northwest n... 71 a 71½ Panama... 143 a 143½ Northwest n... 101½ a 10½ Adam Ex... 92 a 95 N J Central... 101½ a 10½ Adam Mer Un Ex. 68½ a 87 Rock Island... 101½ a 10½ U S Express... 77 a 78 St Paul pf... 74½ a 74½ U S Express... 77 a 78 St Paul pf... 74½ a 74½ Pacific Mail... 78½ a 78½ Wahash... 68% a 69 N Y Central... 53% a 93% Ohlo & Miss... 43% a 45½ Erie... 43½ a 45½ Boston, H & E... 7½ a 8½ Lackawanna... 94½ a 45½ C, C & I C... 34½ a 34½ Lackawanna... 94½ a 45½ C, C & I C... 34½ a 34½

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Easier for "Spot" and Lower for "Future"; Receipts at the Ports 16,312 Bales-Flour Easier-Wheat Firmer-Corn Easy-Groceries Quiet-Pork and Lard Firm-Naval Stores Quiet-Petroleum Firmer-Whiskey Steady.

Monday, Oct. 7-6 P. M.

The week opens with comparatively quiet markets, the recession in the gold premium having tended to prevent operations of an extensive character in most commodities which are affected by the value of gold. The decline in gold to 12% a 13 was of a character sufficiently important to cause dealers in merchandise to hesitate, and rendered them very undecided as to what course to pursue. Hence the movement in general trade circles was to-day slower than for some time past. Cotton was reported quiet throughout the day, the advance of Saturday being cheeked, the day, the advance of Saturday being checked, In the breadstuffs market things were somewhat mixed. Flour was dull heavy and in some cases lower, while wheat was higher and quicker of sale, even at an improvement of ic. a 2c, per bushel. The decline in gold, however, checked the movement somewhat, and the business was only mederate. Corn was still more unfavorably affected, being dull and closing heavy. The market for provisions was much the same as on Saturday, pork ruling very firm, so much so as to restrict operations. Lard, on the contrary, was still dull and heavy. The grocery market presented no new feature, remaining quiet but firm throughout. Under a continued brisk de-mand petroleum was again higher, the inquiry and sales being chiefly for export. Naval stores were about steady the offerings as well as the demand was limited.

Correr.-The market here remained quiet and un changed for all descriptions. At Baltimore sales were reported of 3,000 bags Rio, ex Yamoyden, and 500 bags ex Argos, both on private terms. We quote:—Rio, or-dinary cargoes, idc. a 14½c.; fair do., 15½c. a 15½c.; good do., 16½c. a 16½c.; prime do., 17½c. a 17½c., gold. per lb., 90 days; Maracalbo, 15½c. a 17c.; Laguayra, 16c. a 17½c.; St. Doming o, 153 c. a 14c. : Java. 183 c. a 20c., gold.

Corron on the spot was dull and easier, and some sales
were made at lower prices. The appended quotations

may be regarded as nominal and the extreme. Future deliveries were fairly active at a reduction of \(\) c. a \(\) 4c. per pound. The sales sum as follows :-

-included in the above are 248 bales to arrive. For fu-ture delivery (hasis low n.iddling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales Saturday after three P. M.:—October, 3:0 at 183cc., 200 at 18 11-16c.; November, 600 at 185c., 400 at 18 9-16c., 100 at 185c.; November, 400 at 185c. and 100 at Is II-1c., together; December, 300 at 18 II-16c.; February, 200 at 195c.; March, 100 at 205c.; Pebruary, 200 at 195c.; March, 100 at 205c.; April, 200 at 205c. Exchange—ic. paid to exchange 200 December for 200 February.—Total, 8,000 bases. Sales to-day up to three P. M.:—Octo-Total, 8,000 bases. Sales to deember 107 200 February.

Total, 8,000 bases. Sales to day up to three P. M.:—October, 700 at 1834c, 400 at 18 11-16c., 500 1834c., 800 at 18 11-16c.

600 at 1834c., 100 at 18 3-16c.; November, 900 at 1834c., 500 at 1834c., 200 at 18 9-16c., 20 2t 18 7-16c., 100 at 1834c., 100 at 18 3-16c., 20 2t 18 7-16c., 100 at 1834c., 100 at 18 1-16c., 500 at 18 9-16c., 30 at 19c., 500 at 18 15-16c., 160 at 12 3-16c., 100 at 19 1-16c., 300 at 19 1-16c., 400 at 20 3-16c., 200 at 20 3-16c., 200 at 20 3-16c., 100 at 20 3-16c., 200 at 20 3-16c., 100 at 20 3-16c., 200 at 20 3-16c., 100 at 20 3-16c., 100 at 20 3-16c., 200 at 20 3-16c., 100 at 20 3-16c., 200 at 20 3-16c., 100 at 20 3-16c., 200 at 20 3-16c., 100 at 20 7-16c., 100 a

| | FLOUR AND GRAIN Receipts-Flour, 17,911 bl | bls. : | whe | eat. |
|---|---|--------|--------|------|
| | 73,684 bushels; corn, 258,630 do.; corn meal, 4, 110 bags; oats, 61,975 bushels; barley, 33,161 do. | 20 bt | da i | and |
| | 110 bags; oats, 61,975 bushels; barley, 33,161 do. | TI | ie fle | our |
| | market was dull, heavy, and in some case | t lov | 202 | the |
| | market closing dull at the revised quotations The ales since last report foot up about 12,5 | ap | peng | led. |
| | The sales since last report foot up about 12,5 | 00 t | bls. | in- |
| | cluding all kinds. Corn meal continued in | fair | regi | gest |
| | cluding all kinds. Corn meal continued in and steady. About 500 bbls, of Western and B | ran | dyw | ine |
| | sold at prices within the range of the annexed | quo | tatio | ons. |
| | | | | |
| | No. 2 State | 50 | n & | 5 25 |
| | Superflue State 6 Extra State 7 | 00 | | 5 40 |
| | Extra State 7 | 00 | n 7 | 7 50 |
| ł | Choice State | 50 | | 8 50 |
| | Superfine Western | 00 | | 6 40 |
| | Extra Western 7 | 00 | | 7 25 |
| | Extra Minnesota 7 | 75 | | 50 |
| | Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands 7 | 25 | | 50 |
| | Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands | 75 | | 8 25 |
| | Family | 50 | | 0 00 |
| | St. Louis low extra 7 | 25 | | 8 00 |
| | St. Louis straight extra | 00 | A | 8 75 |
| | St. Louis choice double extra | 00 | | 9 50 |
| | St. Louis choice family | 50 | a I | 1 25 |
| | California 8 | 00 | | 9 00 |
| | Rye flour | 00 | | 5 00 |
| | Southern No. 2 | 75 | A ! | 5 75 |
| | Southern superfine 6 | 00 | | 7 00 |
| | Southern extra | 40 | A | 50 |
| | Southern family | 50 | a I | 1 00 |
| | Corn meal, Western | 35 | A 3 | 65 |
| | Corn meal, Jersey 3 | 60 | A 3 | 65 |
| | Corn meal, Jersey 3 Corn meal, Brandy wine 3 | 85 | A 3 | 90 |
| | Baitimore | m | | . b. |
| | Caloric 3 | 60 | A 3 | 65 |
| | Pupencous10 | 50 | f. o. | b. |
| | Puncheons | sale | es w | ere |
| | about 100,000 bushels at \$1 32½ a \$1 35 for rejec \$1 45 a \$1 47 for No. 3 Chicago, \$1 50 a \$1 52 for | ted | spri | ng. |
| | \$1 45 a \$1 47 for No. 3 Chicago, \$1 50 a \$1 52 for | No | 20 | hi- |
| | cago, 51 54 for choice Northwest, \$1 58 for No | , 2 N | lilw | Ru- |
| | cago, \$1 54 for choice Northwest, \$1 55 for No kee, \$1 63 for No. 1 do., \$1 60 a \$1 65 for red W | inte | r, \$1 | 64 |
| | | | | |
| | Barley remained quiet; last sales at \$1 a \$1 ern. Rye—Sales 2,000 bushels of Western at \$2 | Do fo | F W | 284- |
| | Posses Sales 4 000 bushels of Western at 32 | II | sto | re. |
| | Peas—Sales 4,000 bushels of Ontario field at and in store. Corn was in moderate request | 51, 11 | 1 00 | nd |
| | at able bid for prime. The sales were about 2 | and | clos | ed |
| | | | | |

at 65%. bid for prime. The sales were about 285,000 bus els at 64c. for unsound, 62% a 63% for steamer, 63% 64c. for sail, 64% a 65c. for yellow and 65c. a 65c. for yellow and 65c. a 65c. white. Included in the sales are 40,000 bushes for all Member at 65c. Oats were steady under a fair deman sales 66,000 bushels at 39c. a 41c. for new stock Illinois, 5 for prime old mixed State, affost, 65c. a 67% for mixed. For old No. 2 Chicago, store 45c. was bid and 66c. asked. For old No. 2 Chicago, store 45c. was bid and 66c. asked.

Favourum.—The market to-day continued very firm, particularly for retined, and, under a continued good demand, prices were again higher. Sales were reported on 'Change of about 10,000 bbis. (suitable to vessels) for prompt delivery at 26%c., which price was current at the close. Orade in bulk was also firm, but not quotably higher—quoted for prompt delivery at 15%c.; sales of 1,030 bbis. were made for last half of November at 14c. Cases remained quiet but very firm. In absence of transactions we quote nominally at 30c. a 31c. Naphrha met with a moderate inquiry, but we heard of no sales; quoted at 18%c. a 20c. for Western or city. At the Creek the market was quiet, but a triffe better; quoted at \$4.05 on the upper, \$4.10 on the lower and \$4.30 at 011 City. The Philadelphia market was quiet but firm; refined quoted at \$5%c. for early delivery. Later we hear of sales of 10,030 bbis. for October delivery on private terms; and in New York 1,000 bbis. hower's all the month, at 25%c. or emision of the proper sales of the proper sales of the proper sales of the proper sales of the month, at 25%c. and 1,000 bbis., seller's remainder of year, at 25%c. York 1,000 bbis., buyer's all the month, at 20%c., and 1,000 bbis., seller's remainder of year, at 20%c., and 1,000 bbis., seller's remainder of year, at 20%c., and 1,000 bbis., and the seller's remainder of year, at 20%c.

Phovisions.—Beau proper and the firmer, but not packages; lard, 140 bbis. and therees. The market for mess port was yearong and rather firmer, but not quotably higher. Sales ever exported of 200 bbis. deliver, able the 10th, at \$18 cc. The jobbing trade was active, with sales of the 10 cc. The jobbing trade was active, with sales of 10 cc. 10 cc. and 200 bbis. for Movember at \$16 cc. The jobbing trade was active, with sales 700 bbis. 37 a \$14 for old mess, and \$11 80 a \$11 76 for mess; \$13 75 a \$14 for old mess, and \$11 80 a \$11 76 for mess; \$13 75 a \$14 for old mess, and quiet and firm for both aprime mess. Bacon remained quiet and firm for better prime mess. Bacon remained boxes of long clear to 80 cc. and 200 boxes long clear at 84c of the 200 boxes of long clear for sovember at \$3.6. Dressed hogs were in demand and firm at 65c a 74cc. for heavy to pier. Beef remained quiet; small jobbing lots were disposed of at 121; prime mess fierces. \$15.000 bbis.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Cotton quiet, but firm; good ordinary, 15%c. Net receipts, 1,008 baies. Exports coastwise, 1,575, Sales, 200. Cotton quiet, but steady; middlings, 183c.; low middlings, 183c. Net receipts, 2,912 bales. Exports constwise, 1,024. Sales, 300. Burned on Mobile and New Oreans Railroad, 158. Stock, 8,369.

Cotton quiet, but firm; good ordinary. 175c. a 175c; low middlings, 175c. a 18c.; middlings, 185c. a 185c.; Net receipts, 3,630 bales. Exports—to the Continent, 3,03; coastwise, 3,444. Sales, 800. Stock, 30,455. Cotton quiet: middlings, 18c. Net receipts, 3,013 bales Exports coastwise, 2,086. Sales, 100. Stock, 16,081. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 7, 1872.

Spiritsf turpentine firm at 58c. Rosin firm at 38 90 for strained; 34 25 for low No. 1, 34 50 for No. 1, 35 for low pale. Crude turpentine steady at \$5 50 for hard and \$5 50 for yellow dip and virgin. Tar steady at \$5 30.

For yellow dip and virgin. Tar stendy at \$3 30.

Owner, N. 7., Oct. 7, 1872.

Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Sales 2.20 bbls., at \$8.25 for No. 1 Spring, \$9.25 for amber Winter, \$10 for white Winter, \$10 for ouble extra. Wheat quiet No. 1 Milwaukee club held at \$1.56. Corn dull; sales 2 cars at \$20. Harley dull; sales 30.000 bushels, at \$1.06 for prime uplake Canada, \$10.8 for kny Quinte, part to arrive, at the close Bay Quinte was effered at \$1.07. Corn meal, \$1.40 for bolted, \$1.35 for unbolted per cwt. Milfred unchanged; shorts, \$18; shipstoffs, \$20; middings, \$22 per ton. Highwines, 90c. Canal freights—Barley, \$22 per ton. Highwines, 90c. Canal freights—Barley, \$25 per 100. Shipstoffs, \$20; middings, \$22 per ton. Highwines, 90c. Canal freights—Barley, \$20; howev York, 7c. to Albany, Railroad freights—Flour to Boston 60c., to New York 50c., to Albany 42c. Receipts by lake—15,000 bushels wheat, \$5,00 do. corn, 14,100 do. barley. Shipments by canal—7,500 bushels wheat, 28,500 do. barley.

Burralo, Oct. 7, 1872.

| 14,100 do. farley. Shipments. by canal—7,500 bushels wheat, 25,800 do. barley.
| Buffalo, Get. 7, 1872. |
| Grain in store—Wheat, 70,300 bushels; corn, 35,100 do.; oats, 37,300 do.; barley, 183,347 do.; rye, 3,000 do.; peas, 431 do.; barley mait, 27,514 do. Lake imborts—Flour, 17,516 bbls.; wheat, 156,622 bushels; corn, 496,184 do.; oats, 97,609 do.; barley, 194,024 do.; rye, 400 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 108,625 bushels; corn, 130,876 do.; oats, 14,500 do.; barley, 19,077 do. Rail shipments from elevators—Wheat, 5,500 bushels; corn, 33,100 do.; oats, 48,350 do.; barley, 9,699 do.; rye, 4,986 do. Canal freights—Wheat, 11½c; corn, 10½c; cans, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, \$7 25 a \$7.50; bakers \$5 a \$8.25; amber, \$9.50 a \$8.75; white, \$5 a \$5.95; wheat oal; sales 75,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at \$1.42; 15,000 do. do. at \$1.40, held at \$1.42 at \$1.42; at \$1.42 a

changed.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat buoyant and unchanged wheat buoyant and unchanged with the settled, closing firm; sales of No. 2 Spring at \$112\% a \$12\% a \$15\% a \$12\% a \$15\% a \$12\% a \$12\% a \$15\% a \$12\% a \$12\%

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 7—5 P. M.—Consols closed at \$2½ for money and \$2½ for the account United States five-twenty bonds of 1865, old, 94; of 1807, 272; ten-forties, 83; new fives, 894. Eric Railway shares, 394.

P. Alis Bourse.—Paris, Oct. 7—Evening.—Rentes closed at 531, 15c.

Frankford Bourse.—Frankfort, Oct. 7.—United States five-twenty bonds, 995, for the issue of 1862.

Liverroot. Cotton Market.—Liverpoot. Oct. 7—5 P. M.—The market closed unchanged. The saley of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 6,000 for speculation and export. Sales of middling Oftens for October at 10d. The shipments of cotton from Bombay to the 7th inst, since the last report, have been 7,000 bales.

Liverroot. Breadswifts Market.—Liverpoot. Oct. 7—2 P. M.—The market is quiet. Wheat, 11s. 3d. a 12s. 3d. for red winter. Flour, 32s. per jubil. 10 for red Western Spring, and 12s. a 12s. 3d. for red Winter. Flour, 32s. per jubil. Liverpoot. Provisions Market.—Liverpoot., Oct. 7—2 P. M.—Cheese, 62s. 6d. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpoot., Oct. 7—Evening.—Spirits turpentine, 45s. a 44s. per cwt. Linseed oil, 237 a £37 10s. per ton. Refined petroleum, 1½d. a 18d. per gallon.

London Produce Market.—London, Oct. 7—Tallow, London Produce Market.—London, Oct. 7.—Tallow, gallon.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, Oct. 7.—Tallow,
47s. per cwt. Spirits turpentine, 42s. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ASTWERF, Oct. 7.—Petroleum, 54f.
for fine pale American.

A FEW FIRST CLASS SECOND MORTGAGES FOR sale, on Brooklyn Improved Property, at a liberal discount. Apply, between 10 and 12 A. M., or address W. TURNBRIDGE, room 7, 202 Broadway. AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND A Endowment Insurance Policies; also on Bonds and Mortgages; insurances of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HARBRICH & CO., 119 Broadway. MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Nondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7. Deposits made on or before October 19 will draw interest from 1st October.

ALERED T. CONKLIN, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN-IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON FIRST class Property, improved or unimproved; also Funds to buy Second Meritages.

JOHN DAVIS, 703 Seventh avenue. NEW YORK STATE STOCK. \$100,000 GOLD SIXES due 1887, for sale in lots to suit.

GWYNNE & DAY, 16 Wall street. WANTED TO BUY-A MEMBERSHIP IN THE NEW York Stock Exchange. Address stating terms, BROKER, Herald office.

WANTED—\$2,500, \$2,500, \$3,000, \$4,000, ON VERY choice brick Dwelling Property worth fully double; bonus paid.

No. 9 Willoughby street, Brooklyn. \$5.000 TO LOAN-ON NEW YORK CITY PRO-gage. Apply to J. & R. RUSSELL, 70 West Thirty-fourth street.

\$55,000 WANTED-DN A VALUABLE BROAD street corner; security ample; satisfactory bendsment; practical preferred. Address BROAD STREET, fierale office. \$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON Improved Westchester or City Real Estate; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS. Montauk Insurance Co., 168 Broadway.

\$750.000 TO LOAN-ON IMPROVED PRO-gersey and Westchester county, principals only need ap-ply with papers. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

THE FIRM OF CLARKE A ABBOTT, 202 BROADWAY, I New York city, as dissolved by mutual consent from this date.

URISTOPHER J. CLARKE, Oct. 5, 1872.

THOMAS P. ABBOTT.

A MANDAMUS APPLIED FOR. Were anything wanting to exhibit the careless manner in which the Reform Legislature of last

GREEN AND THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS

An Ugly "Hitch" in the Management of the Dee

partment-The Comptroller Will Not Honor

Requisitions-He Will Audit and Pay

Claims Personally-What Both

Sides Have to Say.

Winter enacted laws, the records of the conte the courts between Comptroller Green and city officials give striking examples. There appears to be many "hitches" in the successful manageme of the Financial Department, which are attribut to the Comptroller's stubbornness, that wo never have occurred had the framers of the charter exercised even common sense in defining the duties and responsibilities of the respective officers of the city government. The failure of the Legislature in this particular has caused very serious legal di putes, conflicts of authority, disagreement upon the interpretation of the laws, and entailed upon the city litigation. The latest of these c of authority—that may properly be termed "de locks"—is between the Fire Commissioners and the Comptroller as to the disbursement of the ap propriation made for carrying on the Fire Department of the city. The Comptroller and his counse interpret the law one way and the Fire Commisdoners and the Corporation Counsel put an op construction upon it. The consequence is that the firemen are not promptly paid, and each party to the dispute stands upon his or their dignity. A reporter was yesterday instructed to visit the Comptroller and the Fire Commissioners, and, if

possible, fathom the points in dispute, so to intelligibly explain the matter. Messr Hitchman, Blair and Hennessy were for their rooms in Mercer street, and, of con claimed that all the responsibility for the dispute rested upon the Comptroller. Mr. Hitchman conducted most of the conversation, in which his associates occasionally joined, From their statements it appears that they feel that Mr. Green is trespassing upon their rights. They claim that his action in insisting that the men should be paid under his supervision of the payrolls, and bills for supplies and materials on his auditing, virtually proposes to enter into their department and assume their functions so are as the manner of paying the salaries of the men and all claims for supplies and material furnished are concerned; or, in other words, that Mr. Green wishes to exercise their powers. Mr. Hitchman says Mr. Green first assumed this position on the 27th of August last, when he sent a communication to the Board giving an extract from the charter of 1870 reorganizing the financial department, in which he claimed the right to disburse the moneys. In this letter he set forth that if the Board differed from his views he would be pleased to submit the question to a fudicial decision and would interpose no objection to a speedy decision. In this letter he requested them to forward their payrolls for audit and payment by him and enclosed a form of certificate he desired attached to the payrolls. This certificate made it necessary that the signatures of all the Commissioners should be attached. Messrs, Shaler and Galway were absent on the receipt of this letter. Mr. Green was informed of their absence, when he consented to wave this and receive the certificates of a majority. Mr. Hitchman says that to enable the men to be paid they yielded to Green's proposal for that month, but defined the right to impose any such restrictions upon the management of the department.

Upon the return of the absent Commissioners and continuous claimed that all the responsibility for the dispu

month, out denied the right to impose any such restrictions upon the management of the department.

Upon the return of the absent Commissioners at resolution was passed asking for an opinion from the Corporation Counsel as to the right of the Cammission to make requisition upon the Comptrolles and the latter's right to refuse to honor such requisition. This opinion was in favor of the position assumed by the Commissioners, and at a meeting on September 17, at which all but Mr. Shaler were present, the Treasurer was instructed to draw a requisition upon the Comptroller for \$125,000 for the purposes of the Department, and to forward a copy of the opinion of Mr. Greman with it. Mr., Hennessy says that on presenting the opinion to Mr. Green he refused to be governed by it, and said, "I have already decided that matter." Mr. Hennessy says the following conversation took place:—

HENNESSY—Here is the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. Fossibly it may change your mind.

Mr. Green—That don't amount to anything. I will send it to you if you desire it.

Mr. HENNESSEY—After reading it will you communicate your decision to us?

Mr. Green—I will write no more than I have regarding the August pay rolls.

They received no answer, and, on September 24, all present but Commissioner Galway, John E. Burrell was instructed to take legal proceedings to compel the Comptroller to honor the requisitions and on the 28th of September the following communication was adopted, all being present:—

New York, Sept. 23, 1872.

To THE COMPTROLLER:—

Your communication of the 23d inst is received. To answer thereto I am directed to say that the Commissioner.

To the Compredicts:

Your communication of the 23d inst is received. In answer thereto I am directed to say that the Commission-tree of the Fire Department will forward you the pay rolls I the present month, provided that such action shall so be regarded as affecting the proceedings at law commenced by this department as to the mode and manner in which the appropriation therefor shall be disabased. Respectfully, WILLIAM HITCHMAN, President.

Respectfully, WILLIAM HITCHMAN, President
The counsel for the Board was requested to wait
upon Mr. Green and make some amicable arrangement for the requisition for September. This resulted in Mr. Green sending a check payable to the
order of all the Commissioners for \$65,000, or about
\$7,000 less than was required to cover the payments of the men on October 1, not to speak of
material and supplies. The Comptroller still adhered to his former position. Mr. Hitchman says
that this check has not been endorsed or used
lest it imperil the legal proceedings. The Commissioners claim that the new charter vests them
with all the power of the Metropolitan Fire Department, that they are pursuing the same course as
has prevailed since the organization of the department, that they are pursuing the same course as
has prevailed since the organization of the department, that they are pursuing the suspained by
the Court they will have to increase the cleftcal
force by one-half to prepare statements; that
Mr. Green has intimated that he may appoint the
Commissioners as his disbursing agents, and that
his course is calculated to utterly demoralize the
department and render it impossible for inch to
get credit for supplies, materials and repairs. Two
of the Commissioners charge that Mr. Green has
incited insubordination in the force, by going
around among some of the men and telling them he
had sent \$65,000 to inc Commissioners to pay them
and it was the coard's fault if they had not received
the monor.

They have applied for a mandamus to compet the
Comptroller to honor their requisitions.

The Comptroller explained his position to the reporter later. He claims that the section of the charter below quoted is his authority for his action:

Arrick & Sec. 33.—The Finance Department shall have
control of all the discal concerns of the Corporation, and

He insists that under this, as the law provides no authority for him to pay over moneys to the order of the Commissioners, he can only pay himself on an audit of their certified accounts. He maintains that he compromised with the Commissioners and sent them the \$65,000 check, that the men might be paid regularly, and that he gave them an assurance in writing that the acceptance of the check by the Commissioners should not endauger their civil proceedings in the Courts. The Comptroiler exhibited letters as follows:—One dated 27th August, notifying the department that he would pay the men on presentation and audit of the pay rolls; one dated September 20, calling for the pay rolls; one dated September 30, calling for the pay rolls. No answer being received he sent the check and the written assurance later, so that the men could be paid on October 1. This action was taken, he avers, pending the decision of the Court, and not because he had receded from his position. He claims that there need be no detay in paying the force, as his officers can do it at the engine houses. As the law does not empower the treasurer of the Commission to draw on him, as it does the Health and someother departments, he will not honor their requisitions except upon the order of the Court.

Enough Powder Jontained in the Con-tents To Destroy Two Vessels.

vessels was obtained on Saturday, which will, doubtless explain the untoward accident by which. lives lost. While the steamers Charleston and South Carolina were being loaded on Saturday oneof the cases gaped open, and it was discovered to contain freworks. This fact was reported to Mr.